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LEE & HAYES PLLC 421 W RIVERSIDE AVENUE SUITE 500 SPOKANE, WA 99201			EXAMINER BELOUSOV, ANDREY	
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**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

### Office Action Summary

**Application No.**

10/783,382

**Applicant(s)**

MATTHEWS ET AL.

**Examiner**

ANDREY BELOUSOV

**Art Unit**

2174

**Period for Reply** -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 February 2008.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1,3-25,27-49 and 51-65 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,3-25,27-49 and 51-65 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 12/14/2007.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

### **DETAILED ACTION**

This action is in response to the RCE of February 25, 2008. Claims 1, 3-25, 27-49 and 51-65 are pending and have been considered below. Claims 2, 26 and 50 have been cancelled.

#### ***Claim Objections***

1. Claims 3-5, 27-29 and 51-53 are objected to because of the following informalities: Claims 3-5, 27-29 and 51-53 contain duplicate elements (as a result of moving claim 2 into claim 1) from the corresponding independent claims; e.g. claim 3 contains "*further comprises a start control configured ...*" [Emphasis added] which is found in claim 1. Appropriate correction is required.

#### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

3. Claim 1, 25 and 49 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Claims 1, 25 and 49 recites the limitation "the desktop" in last line of claim 1, 25 and 49. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claim 1, 25, 48 and 49 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Apple (Mac OS X Version 10.1, Apple Computer Inc. Copyright 1983-2001, as evidenced by screenshots of Mac OS X 10.1 (Fig. 1-5) and Langer, "Visual Quickstart Guide Mac OS X 10.1", Maria Langer, 2002) in further view of Enin (Batch Launcher 1.0 Feb 10, 2003 release) and in further view of Gnome (GNOME 2.2.0 in RedHat 9, February 5, 2003 release; [www.gnome.org/press](http://www.gnome.org/press) -- [www.guidebookgallery.org/screenshots/gnome220redhat9](http://www.guidebookgallery.org/screenshots/gnome220redhat9)).

**Claim 1, 25, 48, 49:** Apple discloses a user interface for enhancing a computing session by providing seamless continuity when a user logs onto the computing system, the user interface comprising:

- a. a logon page which is displayed to the user prior to logging onto the computing system, the logon page including a user-identifiable indicator corresponding to the user, wherein the user-identifiable indicator is associated with a selectable logon control on the logon page (Fig. 2, 3); and
- b. a user interface start page (Fig. 5: 52) displayed in response to user selection of the selectable logon control via the logon page (Fig. 4, 5),

- c. the user interface start page displayed to the user after a first transition (Fig. 4) from the login page but prior to a second transition to a desktop page (Fig. 4, 5),
- d. wherein the user interface start page (Fig. 5: 52) includes the user-identifiable indicator corresponding to the user (Fig. 5: 50),
- e. wherein the user-identifiable indicator is displayed uninterrupted throughout the first transition (Fig. 3, 4, 5: 50) and throughout the second transition (Fig. 5: 50) , and
- f. wherein the user interface start page further includes user selectable controls (Fig. 5: 58) from one or more regions (Fig. 5: 56) of the desktop page (Fig. 5: 54, 56) which is displayed after the second transition,
- g. each of the user selectable controls configured to initiate a display of information (Fig. 5: 58: Favorites, Applications, Computer, etc.) associated with the user when selected; and

However, Apple does not explicitly disclose:

- h. wherein the desktop page includes the user-identifiable indicator corresponding to the user;
- i. wherein the user interface start page further comprises a start control that is user-selectable to initiate that multiple application programs start together at approximately a same time after the transition to the desktop and after a single user input.

Enin discloses a Batch Launcher application for use on an operating system, including a

- j. a start control that is user-selectable to initiate that multiple application programs start together at approximately a same time after the transition to the desktop and after a single user input (pg. 1-2.)

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include controls for multiple application initiation as taught by Enin within an operating system of Apple. One would have been motivated to include the teaching of Enin in Apple as it is common to port programs from one operating system such as Windows to another, such as to Apple.

Gnome discloses a desktop environment including a desktop page,

- k. wherein the desktop page includes the user-identifiable indicator corresponding to the user (pg. 2, "midnite's Home".)

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include a user-identifiable indicator as taught by Gnome within an operating system of Apple. One would have been motivated to include the teaching of Gnome in Apple so as to provide a more user personalized desktop environment that is in line with the personalization already provided in Apple.

**Claim 3, 27, 51:** Apple, Enin and Gnome disclose a user interface as recited in claim 1, wherein the user interface start page further comprises a start control configured to initiate that a group of application programs start together at approximately a same time after the transition to the desktop page. While Apple does not explicitly disclose that the group of application programs includes application programs executing when a previous

computing session was discontinued, Apple discloses an operating system comprising a means to start back up a group of applications from before the computer was put to sleep (Langer, page 58.) Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include a group of applications executing when a previous computing session was discontinued, as taught by Apple, in the Mac OS Operating System as modified with Enin and Gnome. One would have been motivated to include previous session applications in order to allow continuation of potentially interrupted task from the previous session.

**Claim 4, 28, 52:** Apple, Enin and Gnome disclose a user interface as recited in claim 1, wherein the user interface start page further comprises a start control configured to initiate that a group of application programs start together at approximately a same time after the transition to the desktop page. While Apple does not explicitly disclose that the group of application programs including application programs often selected for use by the user, Apple discloses an operating system comprising a means to initiate applications often selected for use by the user (Langer, page 104.) Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include a group of applications often selected for use by the user, as taught by Apple, in the Mac OS Operating System as modified with Enin and Gnome. One would have been motivated to include often selected for use by the user applications in order to provide a quick launch of programs that will be most likely needed by the user and in such a fashion meet the anticipation of the user.

**Claim 5, 29, 53:** Apple, Enin and Gnome disclose a user interface as recited in claim 1, wherein the user interface start page further comprises a start control configured to initiate that a group of application programs start together at approximately a same time after the transition to the desktop page. While Apple does not explicitly disclose that the group of application programs including application programs recently selected for use by the user, Apple discloses an operating system comprising a means to initiate applications recently selected for use by the user (Langer, page 106.) Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include a group of applications recently selected for use by the user, as taught by Apple, in the Mac OS Operating System as modified with Enin and Gnome. One would have been motivated to include recently used by the user applications in order to provide a quick launch of programs that will be most likely needed by the user and in such a fashion meet the anticipation of the user.

**Claim 10, 34, 58:** Apple, Enin and Gnome disclose a user interface as recited in claim 1. Apple further discloses wherein the user interface start page further comprises a settings change control configured for user-selection to change display settings of the user interface start page (Fig. 5: "View".)

**Claim 14:** Apple, Enin and Gnome disclose a user interface as recited in claim 1. Apple further discloses wherein the user-selectable controls of the user interface start page



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include a list of resources that each correspond to at least one of (i) a resource recently accessed by the user and (ii) a resource designated for user-selection from the user interface start page (Fig. 5: 52.)

**Claim 60:** Apple, Enin and Gnome disclose a one or more computer readable medium as recited in claim 49. Apple further discloses further comprising computer executable instructions that, when executed, direct the computing device to display the user-selectable controls to include a list of resources that are each associated with the user (Fig. 5: 52.)

6. Claim 1, 25, 48 and 49 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Apple in view of Enin, in further view of Gnome and in further view of Rathbone.

**Claim 9, 33, 57:** Apple, Enin and Gnome disclose a user interface as recited in claim 1. However, Apple does not explicitly disclose wherein the user interface start page further comprising a logoff control configured for user-selection to logoff the computing system and initiate a transition to a logon page that includes one or more selectable logon controls that each correspond to a different user of the computing system.

Rathbone discloses Windows XP Operating System wherein the user interface start page including a logoff control configured for user-selection to logoff the computing system and initiate a transition to a logon page that includes one or more selectable logon controls that each correspond to a different user of the computing system (logoff

control: Fig. 4-3; transition to Welcome screen: page 73; Fig. 4-1.) Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Rathbone with the disclosure of Apple. One would have been motivated to combine the teaching of Rathbone with the disclosure of Apple as it would have been a mere design choice to include an already existing logoff control disclosed in Apple alternatively on the start page.

**Claim 15, 38:** Apple, Enin and Gnome disclose a user interface as recited in claim 1. However, Apple does not explicitly disclose wherein the wherein the user-selectable controls of the user interface start page include a list of resources that each correspond to a resource recently accessed by the user, and wherein a resource is initiated for display when the corresponding user-selectable control is selected and after the transition to the desktop page. Rathbone discloses Windows XP Operating System wherein the user-selectable controls of the user interface start page include a list of resources that each correspond to a resource recently accessed by the user, and wherein a resource is initiated for display when the corresponding user-selectable control is selected and after the transition to the desktop page (Page 167: resources: applications, recently accessed, can be loaded (initiated for display) by clicking on it: page 166.) Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include a list of recently accessed resources and initiate for display when selected as disclosed by Rathbone in the start interface page of

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Apple based on a suggestion in Apple (Langer, page 106) to track most recently selected items.

**Claim 16, 39:** Apple , Enin and Gnome disclose a user interface as recited in claim 1. Rathbone further discloses wherein the user-selectable controls of the user interface start page include a list of resources that each correspond to a resource designated for user-selection from the user interface start page, and wherein a resource is initiated for display when the corresponding user-selectable control is selected and after the transition to the desktop page (Page 167: resources: applications, designated for selection from start page ("pinned".) Can be loaded (initiated for display) by clicking on it: page 166.)

**Claim 17, 40, 41, 61:** Apple , Enin and Gnome disclose a user interface as recited in claim 1. Rathbone further discloses wherein the user-selectable controls of the user interface start page include a list of documents that each correspond to at least one of (i) a document recently accessed by the user (page 166, list of docs: My Documents, recently accessed) and (ii) a document designated for user-selection from the user interface start page (page 166, list of docs: My Documents, saved (designated for user-selection) files.)

**Claim 18, 42, 43, 62:** Apple , Enin and Gnome disclose a user interface as recited in claim 1. Rathbone further discloses wherein the user-selectable controls of the user

interface start page include a list of directory locations that each correspond to at least one of (i) a directory location recently selected for use by the user (page 165, My Documents, My Pictures, My Music, etc., recently accessed by the user) and (ii) a directory location designated for user-selection from the user interface start page (page 165, My Documents, My Pictures, My Music, etc., designated by the authors of Windows® for user-selection)

**Claim 19, 63:** Apple , Enin and Gnome disclose a user interface as recited in claim 1. Rathbone further discloses wherein the user-selectable controls of the user interface start page include a list of application programs that each correspond to at least one of (i) an application program recently selected for use by the user and (ii) an application program designated for user-selection from the user interface start page (Page 167: applications, recently accessed and designated for selection from start page ("pinned".))

**Claim 20, 44:** Apple , Enin and Gnome disclose a user interface as recited in claim 1. Rathbone further discloses wherein the user-selectable controls of the user interface start page include a list of application programs that each correspond to an application program recently selected for use by the user, and wherein an application program is initiated when the corresponding user-selectable control is selected and after the transition to the desktop page (Page 167: applications, recently accessed, can be loaded (initiated for display) by clicking on it: page 166.)

**Claim 21, 45:** Apple , Enin and Gnome disclose a user interface as recited in claim 1. Rathbone further discloses wherein the user-selectable controls of the user interface start page include a list of application programs that each correspond to an application program designated for user-selection from the user interface start page, and wherein an application program is initiated when the corresponding user-selectable control is selected and after the transition to the desktop page (Page 167: applications, designated for selection from start page ("pinned".) Can be loaded (initiated for display) by clicking on it: page 166.)

**Claim 6, 30, 54:** Apple , Enin and Gnome disclose a user interface as recited in claim 1. Rathbone further discloses wherein the user interface start page further comprises a time-based display of information (time, "4:29 PM") corresponding to an environment ("time-zone") associated with the user (page 159.) While Rathbone does not disclose that the time-based display of information is incorporated on the user interface start page specifically, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the time-based display (visible and readily accessible in the lower right of the desktop as disclosed in Rathbone) to the user interface start page. One would have been motivated to include the display of time on the user interface start page so as to incorporate the frequently used and referenced information all in one place.

**Claim 7, 31, 55:** Apple , Enin and Gnome disclose a user interface as recited in claim 1. Rathbone further discloses wherein the user interface start page further comprises a date-based display of information (page 159, date (by hovering over the clock,) e.g. "Tuesday, February 27, 2007") corresponding to an environment ("time-zone") associated with the user. While Rathbone does not disclose that the date-based display of information is incorporated on the user interface start page specifically, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the date-based display (readily accessible in the lower right of the desktop as disclosed in Rathbone) to the user interface start page. One would have been motivated to include the display of the date on the user interface start page so as to incorporate the frequently used and referenced information all in one place.

**Claim 8, 32, 56:** Apple , Enin and Gnome disclose a user interface as recited in claim 1. Rathbone further discloses wherein the user interface start page further comprises a date-based user-selectable control (page 159, date (by hovering over the clock,) e.g. "Tuesday, February 27, 2007") corresponding to an application program (Windows XP time/date change program) associated with the user. While Rathbone does not disclose that the date-based control is incorporated on the user interface start page specifically, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the date-based control (readily accessible in the lower right of the desktop as disclosed in Rathbone) to the user interface start page. One would have been motivated to include the display of the date on the user interface

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start page so as to incorporate the frequently used and referenced information all in one place.

**Claim 23, 47, 65** Apple, Enin and Gnome disclose a user interface as recited in claim 1. Rathbone further discloses wherein the user selectable controls of the user interface start page include a list of e-mail notifications that each correspond to an e-mail received after a previous computing session was discontinued. Rathbone further discloses the use of Outlook Express® which shows user-selectable controls that include a list of e-mail notifications that each correspond to an e-mail received after a previous computing session was discontinued. While Rathbone does not disclose the combination of Windows XP® user interface start page with the user selectable controls that include a list of e-mail notifications that each correspond to an e-mail received after a previous computing session was discontinued (Fig. 12-10: list of received emails,) in Outlook Express, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the Outlook Express e-mail notification listing to the Windows XP interface start page. One would have been motivated to include e-mail notification list in the user interface start page as per similar suggested use in Outlook Express (page 233, Fig. 12-9, notification of unread Mail at the Welcome screen that each person has received) so as to incorporate this frequently used and referenced information all in one place.

**Claim 24:** Apple , Enin and Gnome disclose a user interface as recited in claim 1.

Rathbone further discloses wherein the user selectable controls of the user interface start page include a list of e-mail notifications that each correspond to an e-mail received after a previous computing session was discontinued, and wherein an e-mail is configured to be displayed when the corresponding e-mail notification is selected and after the transition to the desktop page. Rathbone further discloses the use of Outlook Express® which shows user-selectable controls that include a list of e-mail notifications that each correspond to an e-mail received after a previous computing session was discontinued, and wherein an e-mail is configured to be displayed when the corresponding e-mail notification is selected and after the transition to the desktop page. While Rathbone does not disclose the combination of Windows XP® user interface start page with the user selectable controls that include a list of e-mail notifications that each correspond to an e-mail received after a previous computing session was discontinued (Fig. 12-10: list of received emails,) and wherein an e-mail is configured to be displayed when the corresponding e-mail notification is selected (clicked to read the new message) and after the transition to the desktop page (transition from Logon screen to desktop page, Fig. 4-1), in Outlook Express, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the Outlook Express selectable e-mail notification listing to the Windows XP interface start page. One would have been motivated to include the selectable e-mail notification list in the user interface start page as per similar suggested use in Outlook Express (page 233, Fig. 12-9, notification of unread Mail at the Welcome screen that each person has



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received) so as to incorporate this frequently used and referenced information all in one place.

1. Claims 11, 12, 13, 35, 36, 37 and 59 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Apple in view of Enin, in further view of Gnome and in further view of Ricart, (The Complete Idiot's Guide® to Linux, Second Edition.)

**Claim 11, 35, 59:** Apple, Enin and Gnome disclose a user interface as recited in claim

1. However, Apple does not explicitly disclose wherein the user interface start page further comprises a desktop selection control configured for user-selection to select from one or more desktop pages each corresponding to the user and each having a unique display configuration. Ricart, discloses a similar user interface start page including a desktop selection control ("virtual desktop buttons") configured for user-selection to select from one or more desktop pages ("virtual desktops") each corresponding to the user and each having a unique display configuration (page 67, "Different desktops have different color backgrounds to help you tell them apart.")

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include the desktop page selection control to Apple. One would have been motivated to include a desktop page selection control, as per Ricart disclosure, as part of the user interface start page so as to "perform different tasks that require you to run various groups of applications at the same time" (page 66, Ricart.)

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**Claim 12, 36:** Apple, Enin and Gnome disclose a user interface as recited in claim 1. However, Apple does not explicitly disclose wherein the user interface start page further comprises a desktop selection control configured for user-selection to select from one or more desktop pages each corresponding to the user and each having a unique display configuration of any of the one or more regions of the desktop page. Ricart, discloses a similar user interface start page including a desktop selection control ("virtual desktop buttons," page 67) configured for user-selection to select from one or more desktop pages ("virtual desktops," page 67) each corresponding to the user and each having a unique display configuration (page 67, "Different desktops have different color backgrounds to help you tell them apart") of any of the one or more regions of the desktop page ("background" region.) Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include the desktop page selection control to Apple. One would have been motivated to include a desktop page selection control, as per Ricart disclosure, as part of the user interface start page so as to "perform different tasks that require you to run various groups of applications at the same time" (page 66, Ricart.)

**Claim 13, 37:** Apple, Enin and Gnome disclose a user interface as recited in claim 1. However Apple does not explicitly disclose wherein the user interface start page further comprises a desktop selection control configured for user-selection to select from one or more desktop pages that include at least one of a work environment desktop, a home environment desktop, a weekend activities desktop, and a weekday activities desktop.

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Ricart, discloses a similar user interface start page including a desktop selection control ("virtual desktop buttons," page 67) configured for user-selection to select from one or more desktop pages ("virtual desktops," page 67) pages that can be named anything the user wants (page 71,) including naming them as "work," "home," "weekend," or "weekday". The Examiner considers it immaterial as to how the desktop pages ("virtual desktops") are named, and that it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have a "work," "home," "weekend," or "weekday" titled desktop page by default, instead of "one," "two," "three," or "four." Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include the desktop page selection control from Ricart to Apple. One would have been motivated to include a desktop page selection control, as per Ricart disclosure, as part of the user interface start page so as to "perform different tasks that require you to run various groups of applications at the same time" (page 66, Ricart) while at the same time allowing for intuitively named desktop pages to appropriately correspond to the various groups of applications.

2. Claims 22, 46 and 64 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Apple in view of Enin, in further view of Gnome and in further view of Grebler, ("Lindows Fast & Easy".)

**Claim 22, 46, 64:** Apple, Enin and Gnome disclose a user interface as recited in claim

1. However, Apple does not explicitly disclose wherein the user-selectable controls of

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the user interface start page include a list of on-line users that each correspond to a particular user selected for display notification when the particular user is on-line.

Grebler discloses an open source operating system including a free Instant Messenger software with user-selectable controls that include a list of on-line users ("buddies") that each correspond to a particular user selected for display notification when the particular user is on-line (page 1, "Only buddies that are online will show up in the Buddy List.") Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include the desktop page selection control from Grebler to Apple. One would have been motivated to include the online user notification list so as to incorporate this frequently used and immediately sought after information all in one readily available place.

### ***Response to Arguments***

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 3-25, 27-49 and 51-65 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### ***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Andrew Belousov whose telephone number is (571) 270-1695. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri (alternate Fri off) EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David A. Wiley can be reached on (571) 272-3923. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-3800.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

AB  
May 24, 2008

/David A Wiley/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2174